

The War on Cancer

“I will also ask for an appropriation of an extra \$100 million to launch an intensive campaign to find a cure for cancer, and I will ask later for whatever additional funds can effectively be used. The time has come in America when the same kind of concentrated effort that split the atom and took man to the moon should be turned toward conquering this dreaded disease. Let us make a total national commitment to achieve this goal. America has long been the wealthiest nation in the world. Now it is time we became the healthiest nation in the world.” – President Richard M. Nixon in his 1971 State of the Union address.

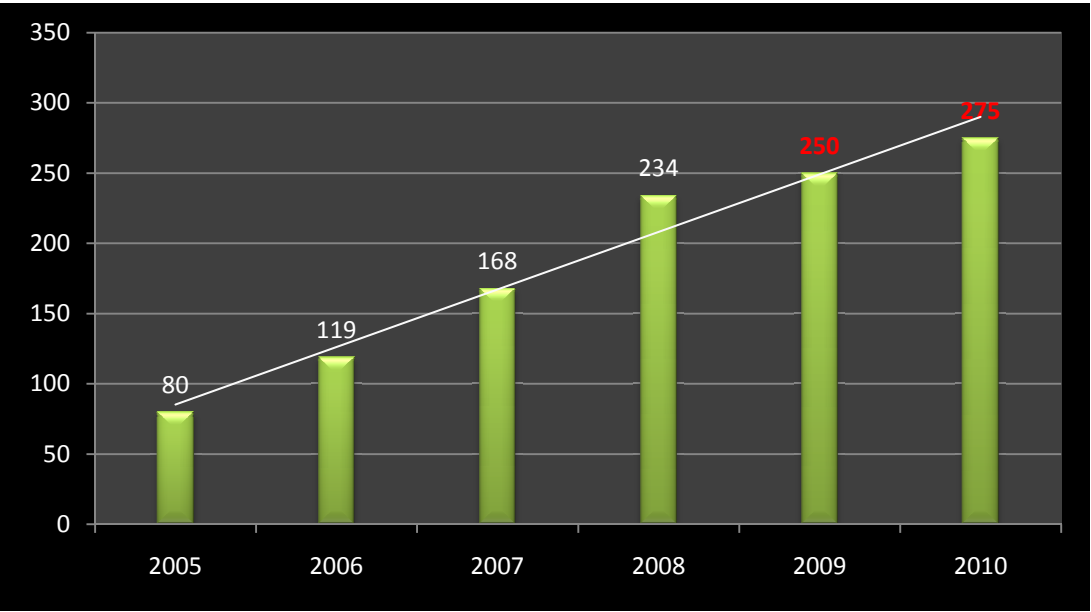
Drafting the 2010-2015 Wyoming Cancer Control Plan

In 2006, the Wyoming Comprehensive Cancer Control Consortium released the 2006-2010 Wyoming Cancer Control Plan. Since that time, the WCCCC has done an extraordinary amount of work to implement the cancer plan. In the few short years Wyoming has been working on improving cancer prevention and control in the state, much has been achieved. However, our work is far from complete. Cancer continues to affect all of us, personally and professionally.

The time is fast approaching to determine what we will need to do in the future of cancer control in the state. The WCCCC needs you and your organization to be a part of the next phase by working to set our agenda for the future.

During 2009, the WCCCC and its leadership will be revising the first edition of the cancer control plan. We will evaluate successes, observe challenges, and modify our goals, objectives and strategies to continue to improve the lives of Wyoming people impacted by cancer. Please join us in this effort. If you are unable to participate personally, please identify someone in your organization who can. Your help is critical to the success of this process.

WCCCC Recruitment and Retention Efforts



In an effort to raise awareness about cancer prevention and control, and gain momentum in Wyoming's fight against cancer, the WCCCC continues to actively recruit and retain individual members and partner organizations to decrease the impact of cancer on the people of the Equality State.

Since 2005, a statewide consortium of over 230 individuals representing over 90 diverse organizations has been developed.

Without the hard work and dedication of this group of individuals, agencies, and organizations, the efforts set forth in the Wyoming Cancer Control Plan would not be a reality for Wyoming people.

Thank you members of the WCCCC for making the cancer journey a little easier for the next person who hears those three words, "You have cancer".



Year in Review:



A Progress Report of the Wyoming Cancer Control Plan 2006-2010

Important Functions of the WCCCC Include

- ❖ Addressing Wyoming-specific issues relating to the cancer continuum of care
- ❖ Improving access to the continuum of cancer care
- ❖ Improving health behaviors
- ❖ Reducing health disparities
- ❖ Increasing cancer screening rates
- ❖ Promoting ongoing data collection and research
- ❖ Setting goals to improve cancer outcomes in Wyoming
- ❖ Supporting policies to facilitate these efforts

WCCCC Leadership

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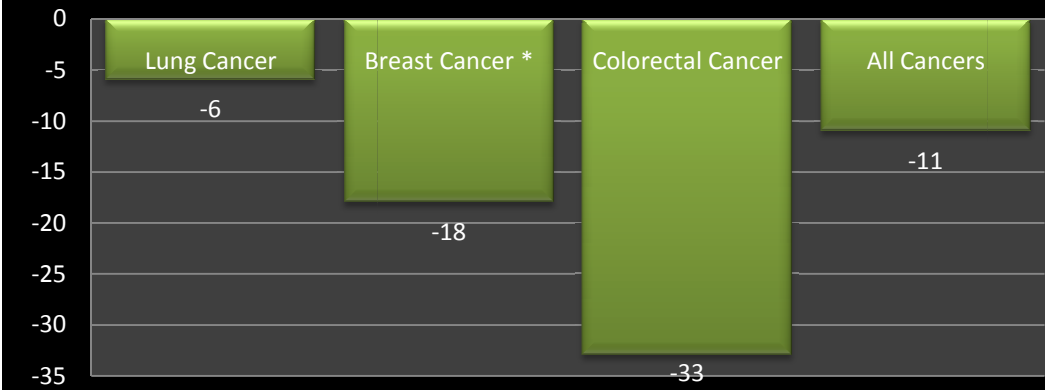
2007: A Year in Review

The 2006-2010 Wyoming Cancer Control Plan lays the foundation for cancer control efforts in the State of Wyoming. In 2005, over 80 stakeholders came together to develop a collaborative approach to reduce the impact of cancer on Wyoming people. Today, there are over 230 Wyoming Comprehensive Cancer Control Consortium members, representing approximately 90 Wyoming agencies and organizations.

Comprehensive Cancer Control (CCC) focuses on the continuum of cancer care incorporating evidence-based prevention, early detection, quality treatment services, support, and ongoing research and data collection. All this is done with one goal in mind, to improve quality of life for Wyoming men, women, and children.

This report highlights the contributory progress made by the WCCCC in achieving the objectives of the 2006-2010 Wyoming Cancer Control Plan. As you review this report, we hope you will join us in feeling proud of the efforts made by this dedicated group of Wyoming men and women. We look forward to continued growth and sustained efforts towards achieving critical goals in comprehensive cancer control.

Percent Decline in Mortality Rates from 2000-2005, Selected Cancer Sites, Wyoming



*Female Breast Only

2006-2010
Wyoming Cancer
Control Plan
Objectives

The Wyoming Comprehensive Cancer Control Consortium (WCCCC) has identified the impact of cancer in Wyoming through an extensive data review.

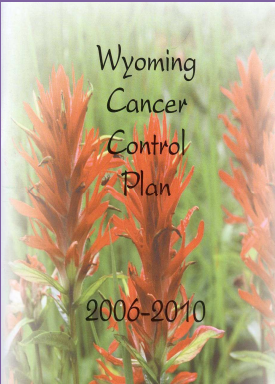
Wyoming's cancer control plan contains 38 objectives of which 19 are measureable through the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS) or the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).

Cancer is a reportable disease and as such each case must be reported to the Wyoming Cancer Surveillance Program (WCSP) through the Wyoming Department of Health.

Many of the *Wyoming Cancer Control Plan's* goals can be assessed through the Wyoming Cancer Surveillance Program's Annual Report on Cancer.

It is also important to remember that some data is only provided every other year, or less.

Therefore, waiting for results and outcomes can take several years.



Year in Review: **PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS**



By 2010, decrease the percentage of Wyoming adults reporting current tobacco use to 25%.
Baseline: 32.7% of Wyoming adults reported current tobacco use. (BRFSS, 2003)
Update: In 2007, 30.9% of Wyoming adults reported current tobacco use. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, increase the percentage of Wyoming adults ages 50 and older who have had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy to 60%.
Baseline: 50.9% of Wyoming respondents ages 50 and older reported having had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy. (BRFSS, 2003)
Update: In 2006, 52.6% of Wyoming adults ages 50 and older reported having had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy. (BRFSS, 2006)



By 2010, increase the percentage of Wyoming adults reporting they have had their households tested for Radon exposure to 50% .
Baseline: 26% of Wyoming respondents indicated that they had their household air tested for radon. (BRFSS 2002)
Update: In 2007, 29% of Wyoming adults reported they had their home tested for radon exposure. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, increase the rate of Wyoming adults consuming fruits and vegetables at least five times each day to 40%.
Baseline: 22.1% of Wyoming reported eating fruits and vegetables at least five times each day. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 24.4% of Wyoming adults reported eating fruits and vegetables at least five times each day. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, decrease the rate of Wyoming adults who are uninsured to 15%.
Baseline: 19.9% of Wyoming adults ages 18-64 are uninsured. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 18.8% of Wyoming adults ages 18-64 are uninsured. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, increase the rate of Wyoming adults who report meeting the recommendations for physical activity to 65%.
Baseline: 55.4% of Wyoming adults were meeting the recommendations for physical activity in 2003. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 56.7% of Wyoming adults report they are meeting the recommendations for physical activity. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, identify methods to track youth data pertaining to sunburn and overexposure to ultraviolet rays.
In 2003, there were no Wyoming-specific data available to track youth sunburn.
Baseline: In 2006, 51.2% of Wyoming children under 18 years of age reporting one or more sunburns in the past 12 months. (BRFSS, 2006)



By 2010, connect cancer patients, survivors, and caregivers to necessary resources through the use of Patient Navigators.
Status: Complete. See Policy & Systems Development Section/ County Cancer Resource Coordinators.



By 2010, collect data pertaining to quality of life issues for Wyoming people impacted by cancer.
As part of the CCRC model, patient navigation surveys are administered and evaluated. We know more about Wyoming cancer patients, survivors, and caregivers than ever before.

CONTINUED EFFORTS



By 2010, increase the percentage of women over 40 reporting mammography screening to 78%.
Baseline: 69.6% of Wyoming women reported they had received a mammogram within the past two years. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 69.5% of Wyoming women reported they had received a mammogram within the past two years. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, increase the percentage of Wyoming females age 18 and older reporting regular Pap testing to 88%.
Baseline: 83.2% of Wyoming women reported they had received a Pap test within the past three years. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 81.2% of Wyoming women reported they had received a Pap test within the past three years. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, decrease the percentage of Wyoming adults reporting one or more sunburns in the past 12 months to 35%.
Baseline: 48.2% of Wyoming adults reported they had a sunburn in the past 12 months. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2006, 48.4% of Wyoming adults reported having a sunburn within the past 12 months. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, decrease the percentage of Wyoming adults who are obese (BMI ≥30) to 15%.
Baseline: 20.1% of Wyoming adults are obese according to self-reported weight and height. (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 24.5% of Wyoming adults are obese according to self-reported weight and height. (BRFSS, 2007)



By 2010, increase the percentage of Wyoming high school smokers attempting to quit smoking cigarettes to 75%.
Baseline: 57.8% of high school students reported an attempt to quit smoking during the past 12 months. (YRBS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 55.7% of high school students reported an attempt to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months. (YRBS, 2007)



By 2010, decrease the percentage of Wyoming adults reporting they are unable to see a doctor due to cost to 10%.
Baseline: 12.5% of Wyoming adults are unable to see a doctor due to cost (BRFSS 2003)
Update: In 2007, 12.3% of Wyoming adults were unable to see a doctor due to cost (BRFSS 2007)

Policy & Systems Development in Cancer Control

Wyoming Cancer Control Act
On March 13, 2007, Governor Dave Freudenthal signed into law the *Wyoming Cancer Control Act* which provided for a comprehensive statewide approach to cancer prevention and control.

Women's Wellness / Big Horn Basin Outreach Project
The Cancer Control Act authorized a breast and cervical cancer education and outreach project for medically-underserved women in the Big Horn Basin area resulting in the opportunity to sustain efforts to reduce breast and cervical cancer mortality and morbidity. This Women's Wellness project is a unique blend of resources provided by the Wyoming Department of Health, the Avon Foundation, Wyoming Health Council, and the Wyoming Migrant Health Program. A high level of collaboration between the Park County CCRC and Women's Wellness has resulted in a model of care that leverages funding and integrates services. During the project period over 400 women received annual wellness exams resulting in the diagnosis and treatment of four pre-cervical, one cervical, and zero breast cancer cases.

Wyoming Colorectal Cancer Early Detection Program
On July 1, 2007, as a result of the *Wyoming Cancer Control Act*, Wyoming's colorectal cancer prevention and screening program was unveiled. As a result, 280 Wyoming men and women were screened for colorectal cancer through the program in its first year of implementation. Polyps were removed in 41.9% of clients, and 5 invasive cancers were identified.

Native American Breast & Cervical Cancer Education & Recruitment Project
The Cancer Control Act authorized a breast and cervical cancer education and outreach project for Wind River women resulting in the opportunity to reduce the breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality of Wyoming's Native American women. First year accomplishments include the implementation of a culturally-sensitive model of care, hiring and training a Native American project coordinator, the establishment of a Wyoming Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program satellite office in Riverton, and education to approximately 140 Native American women.

County Cancer Resource Coordinators
Three counties were awarded funds through a competitive grant application process to implement comprehensive cancer control at the county-level. As a result, approximately 570 clients have received general navigation services. In addition, 239 Wyoming men and women received some sort of cancer screening as a result of education provided by the CCRC programs. In the future, we strive to regionalize CCRC efforts to ensure every Wyoming man, woman, child, and caregiver has access to the model.